

# POTOSI JOURNAL.

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POTOSI, MISSOURI.

There were 10,632 murders in this country in 1896 and only 122 legal executions. One murderer in 87 paid the legal penalty of his crime.

Mississippi must be growing, for no other basis can be explained the opening of 83 new post offices in that state last year, the record exceeding that of any other state.

Senora de Cousin, of Brazil, may be the "richest woman in the world," but it's a mighty poor sort of a man who hasn't a personal acquaintance with the "dearest woman in the world."

Dr. C. A. Stephens, of Norway Lake, Me., who believes that death is only a habit, which will eventually be overcome, is a writer of stories for boys, and naturally wants mankind to remain forever young.

The story is told of a southern railroad where fast train was stopped for a time by a colored lady who had her washing hung across the right of way. This is not the first train that has been delayed by a wash out.

The government experimenter with big kites says: "It is as safe to go upon a kite as a balloon if the wind is steady and has velocity enough." This is not quite as reassuring a statement as conservative passengers would like.

They do some things differently in China. The princess dowager of the Flowery Kingdom has sent a prince to a dungeon for life for failing to come around to congratulate her on her birthday. In this country the fatal offense is to remember a lady's birthdays.

A madstone is advertised for sale in a recent issue of a scientific paper. The advertiser offers to prove its efficacy to any prospective purchaser. Whether the advertiser is a madman or not, he is to undergo a bite from a mad dog in order to prove the merits of the stone is not stated.

A new variety of potato has been developed by Robert Cornwell, a farmer living in the eastern part of Barton county, Mo. The tubers develop without a growth of "tops," thereby giving no substance to the greatest pest of potato growers, the Colorado potato beetle. If this is authentic, the ordinary hand bearing potato will go out of use.

A bacteriologist in New York emits a loud outcry because he has lately found 11 separate colonies of disease germs on a single leaf of a public school book. The germs keep out of the algebra, it is said, because they get caught under the radical signs and cannot escape until somebody comes along and extracts their square roots.

That was a great demonstration of the Christian Endeavor hosts in San Francisco, when a wide avenue was used for four blocks of its extent for a chain of open air meetings that crowded every foot of the pavement. That answered the prophetic words: "And a highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called the way of holiness."

C. F. Jones, a resident of El Paso, Tex., who rejoices in the pseudonym "Give-a-dam" Jones, was acquitted of a charge of celebrating the Fourth with firecrackers. The interesting feature of this information is the revelation to the public that El Paso is one of the few places in the country where firecrackers are not allowed on Independence day.

The death of Mrs. Alexander Campbell, at Bethany, W. Va., recently, at the age of 85 years, will remind the public of the remarkable growth of the church founded by her husband. She saw the very beginning of a sect which now numbers 1,000,000 communicants, which once turned the scale in a presidential election, and which is rapidly adding to its membership in many states in the union.

Agitation against lynching has begun again in the southern states. There have been 51 cases of lynching reported since January 1, 1897, and of these 73 have taken place in the south, as follows: Georgia, 7; South Carolina, 5; Mississippi, 9; Louisiana, 4; Florida, 5; Texas, 15; Alabama, 11; Kentucky, 3; Tennessee, 7; Virginia, 1; Arizona, 1; Arkansas, 3; Missouri, 3; and Maryland, 1. There have been but three lynchings in the north during this period, one each in California, Ohio and Nevada.

The proposed memorial to Maj. Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, is to take the form of a sanitarium bearing his name, to be built at Castle Pinckney in Charleston harbor, for the use of disabled veterans of the United States army and navy. Of course the United States government is expected to do the job, and a bill is pending in congress authorizing the project. The notable feature of the movement is the unanimity of support which it is receiving in South Carolina. In fact, the movement originated in South Carolina, and is warmly indorsed by the state officers and many others.

As the cry in 1857-59 was "Pike's peak or bust," so now the argonauts are yelling: "Ho, for the Yukon!" The rush of the enthusiastic continues, and the vessels at the Pacific coast points are not able to accommodate the crowds desiring to take passage. Some men even propose to make part of the journey to Sitka on foot. It is not likely that they will actually try this journey. A St. Louis man proposes to go in a balloon, and he is not less wise than many who are starting for the gold fields by other means. Hundreds who are going to the Klondike region are totally unprovided for life under the circumstances.

The British government declines to interfere with the life sentence of Mrs. Maybrick, who was sentenced her life in a British jail, convicted of poisoning her husband on what seems to be the flimsiest evidence which could be found—that of a nurse, who found a bottle with some arsenic in it in Mr. Maybrick's room, although it was proven that Maybrick had been an arsenic eater for years. That accounted for the arsenical crystals found in the autopsy. The fact that Mrs. Maybrick is an American woman has made the case of deep interest to Americans. Uttering efforts have been made to save her.

## Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Latest official estimate of the population of the United States is 77,000,065. It was said at Washington that the king of the Belgians had been selected as arbitrator of the dispute between Japan and Hawaii.

Secretary Sherman says that the United States would not guarantee the carrying out of the terms of arbitration between Hawaii and Japan if the decision of the arbitrators be against the former.

N. E. Young, president of the National Baseball league, who has been employed in the treasury department for 31 years, tendered his resignation, and at his personal request it was accepted at once by Secretary Gage.

THE EAST.

Senators Cullom, of Illinois; Hawley, of Connecticut; and Wetmore, of Rhode Island, sailed from New York for Europe.

Flames in the chemical works of D. Johnson & Sons at Frankford, Pa., caused a loss of \$100,000 and seven firemen and two workmen were seriously burned.

In a railway accident near Rockland, N. Y., two children were killed and six persons were fatally injured.

Because she would not marry him Charles Dietz shot and fatally wounded Kate Scollon in Philadelphia and then killed himself.

By the collapse of a temporary stand at a race track at Lancaster, Pa., two persons were fatally and a number seriously injured.

In the seven days ended on the 6th there were 237 business failures in the United States against 236 the week previous and 240 in the corresponding period of 1896.

The rubber works at Danversport, Mass., were destroyed by fire, entailing a heavy loss.

During the week ended on the 6th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated \$1,141,962,763, against \$1,043,068,003 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1896 was 28.7.

For the week ended on the 6th the percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league were: Boston, 690; Cincinnati, 655; Baltimore, 651; New York, 614; Cleveland, 511; Chicago, 472; Philadelphia, 472; Pittsburgh, 469; Louisville, 446; Brooklyn, 433; Washington, 369; St. Louis, 269.

While Mrs. Anna Robinson was asleep with two children at her home at Feildsborough, N. J., her insane husband cut her throat.

H. T. Reed, a money lender, and his sister, Miss Blanche M. Reed, were murdered at North Adams, Mass. The motive of the crime was thought to have been revenge.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A monument to the last full general of the confederate army, Edmund Kirby Smith, was unveiled at the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn. Peter Bone, charged with criminally assaulting and murdering Pearl Morrison at Crystal Falls, Mich., has made a complete confession, acknowledging that he assaulted the girl and then strangled her to death.

J. W. Hollyday, of Ohio, was appointed chief clerk of the railway mail service and succeeds Alexander Grant, of Michigan.

An express train on the Union Pacific road made the remarkable run of 955 miles, from Evanston, Wyo., to Omaha, Neb., in 24 hours, the fastest time on record.

J. A. Rucker, the negro recently appointed collector of internal revenue for the district of Georgia, took the oath, assumed charge of the office, six deputies resigned rather than serve under a colored collector.

Stenographers from various states held a meeting at the Tennessee exposition and decided to form a national organization at an early date.

The election in Tennessee to decide whether or not a constitutional convention should be held was overwhelmingly defeated.

By the falling walls and fire which destroyed the Northwestern elevator at Chicago, four men were crushed to death and two more injured. The property loss was \$350,000.

One woman and three men perished in a fire which destroyed an all-night restaurant at Cincinnati.

Maj. R. T. Scott, attorney-general of Virginia, died at Warrenton of typhoid fever.

John Williams was lynched near Barbersville, Ky., by a mob for ravishing a deaf mute girl named Viney Days.

Dr. Thomas Fillebrown, of Boston, was elected president of the American Dental association in session at Newport News, Va.

Three married before he was to have been married Jesse Babcock committed suicide at Eagle Bend, Minn.

At Columbus, O., Joe Patchen paced a mile in 2:01½, the fastest time on record.

On his farm near Schenck, Ind., John Hatchet plowed up an old pot containing \$1,000 in gold coins.

John A. Bailey, a wealthy Jewson (Mich.) man, shot his wife and then took poison himself and died. The woman may recover.

For an attempted assault upon the daughter of his employer George Turner, a negro, was hanged near Springfield, Ala.

William Martin, a locomotive engineer, was killed in a collision between a switch engine and a passenger train at Indianapolis.

H. M. Fowler, founder of the Canfield Dispatch, and one of the oldest printers in Ohio, cut his throat at Youngstown, while temporarily insane.

Herbert Nicholson and Edward King were killed at a railroad crossing at Chattanooga, Tenn.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices from Vienna report that the Bulgarian poet, Constantino, had been assassinated.

Michael Herbert, secretary of the British embassy at Constantinople, has been appointed arbitrator on the Venezuela tribunal as Great Britain's representative.

In a fire at Cologne 42 houses were burned and three persons lost their lives.

The parliament of Great Britain was prorogued by a speech from the throne, in which Queen Victoria briefly reviewed the relations of Great Britain with other nations.

A homing pigeon bearing news regarding Prof. Andree's balloon expedition across the north pole, has been captured at Gradisca, in Austria-Hungary.

By the explosion of a cartridge factory at Rusechuk, Bulgaria, 46 persons were killed outright and many others injured.

Prime Minister Canovas Del Castillo of Spain was assassinated at Santa Agueda by an anarchist. The murderer fired three shots, two of which struck the premier in the head and the other in the chest. The wounded man lingered unconscious for two hours, and then died.

The assassin was immediately arrested. He is a Neapolitan and gives the name of Rinaldi, but it is believed that this is an assumed name and that his real name is Michele Angino Gotti.

LATER NEWS.

The secretary of the treasury, through the state department, has instructed all consular officers of the United States that, according to the provisions of the new tariff act, all watch cases and watch movements for export to this country must be invoiced separately.

The combination of the two parts as a completed article is not known in the United States.

CONSUL-GENERAL HAYWARD, in a report to the state department, states that during 1896 American vessels numbered 247, of 243,983 tons, entered at Hawaiian ports, while vessels of all other nationalities numbered 129, of 254,014 tons. These are the only foreign ports where a majority of the carrying trade is now under the American flag.

THE forty-sixth annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, began in Detroit, Mich., on the 9th. The attendance of members was about 200 at the opening, and the galleries were filled with spectators. About 20 members of the British association occupied seats on the platform.

At a meeting of a number of prominent Jewish citizens of San Francisco, on the 9th, the general sentiment was expressed by the speakers that the colonies now in that city ought to be helped, but that others who contemplate coming should be discouraged.

Old inhabitants of Malaga, Spain, relate that when Canovas del Castillo was a young assistant master at a school there a gypsy woman told his fortune. She predicted that he would become great and would meet with a violent death.

THE steamer City of Para, from Panama, was immediately sent into quarantine upon her arrival at San Francisco on the 9th. A French cabin passenger, having died at sea, on the 5th, of yellow fever.

The second annual Iowa Epworth league assembly and their training school opened at Calfax on the 11th. A fine new auditorium had been completed and many distinguished leaguers and divines were in attendance.

THE Soo road having made a round trip rate of \$15 from Minneapolis, Minn., to Buffalo, N. Y., and return for the G. A. R. encampment, the Chicago roads, on the 9th, decided to meet it.

A GRAVEL train on the Chicago & Northwestern railway struck a street car which was passing over the main track of the road in Janesville, Wis., on the 9th, injuring seven persons.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Kansas City is arranging to build a convention hall to cost \$100,000.

At a steam shearing plant in Wyoming recently 50 men sheared 3,400 sheep in one day.

Denver's salary list reaches \$50,000 per month, and the city proposes to cut it down.

German engine drivers receive a gold medal and \$200 for every ten years of service without accident.

At the latest long-distance test of horseless carriages near Paris the best time made was 25 miles an hour.

Advices from China are to the effect that the higher classes of Chinese are taking very kindly to American plans of life insurance.

Oleomargarine has been prohibited in Martinique, Algeria, and all the other French colonies, under the provisions of a law recently enacted.

Large numbers of anti-lock guns six feet long are made in Birmingham at six shillings each, and many of these weapons find a ready market in darkest Africa.

Suits have been instituted in both Philadelphia and Pittsburgh to test the constitutionality of the recent law taxing unnaturalized male laborers three cents a day.

The Historical Christians is the name of a new political party in Holland. They are moderate Calvinists, who favor secular, rather than religious, education in the public schools.

The father of the British navy, admiral of the fleet, Sir Henry Keppel, has just celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday. Despite his advanced age he still remains on the active list.

"Uncle Jimmy" McGaughey, said to be the oldest survivor of the Mexican war, is living at Lawrenceburg, Ky., except Mexican Veterans' association will be held at Odessa September 2.

At St. Joseph Miss Christina Luck, aged 53, sued Jacob Miller, an aged widower of Columbus Kan., for \$20,000 damages for failing to keep his promise to lead her to the altar.

Col. CASPAR W. BELL, of Salisbury, Md., is the only surviving member of the Missouri delegation in the confederate congress.

A PROMISING young painter with a record of 217, owned by D. B. Ralston, of Lincoln, was poisoned by some unknown person at Sedalia.

## MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Railroads Must Pay More Taxes.

The state board of equalization has completed the assessment of railroad, bridge and telegraph property in Missouri. The total mileage of railroads in the state as assessed for taxes of 1897 is 6,502.574, an increase of 78,562 miles over 1896. The aggregate valuations placed upon railroad property for 1897 is \$74,857,344.19; bridges, \$1,470,321.65; private car lines, \$1,898,300; telegraph lines, \$1,175,000; total increase of \$3,399,447.61. The assessment against some of the largest railway systems in the state is as follows: Santa Fe, 87 miles, \$3,907,986; Rock Island, 229 miles, \$2,314,314; C. & O., 292 miles, \$10,782,154; Chicago & Alton, 263 miles, \$1,184,487; Fort Scott & Memphis, 537 miles, \$5,217,568; M. & K. T., 478 miles, \$5,687,035; Missouri Pacific, 1,229 miles, \$13,724,100; Frisco, 553 miles, \$5,450,619; Wabash, 497 miles, \$6,754,845.

Miscellaneous.

MR. RAINWATER is the name of a Joplin citizen who sells firewater.

LANSCASTER has an ordinance which prohibits private citizens feeding tramps.

MISSOURI fairs will be less numerous this year, but they promise to be better than usual.

THE 15,000 BUNCHES of Howard county, has 15,000 bunches of wheat stored for better prices.

NEAR Bernie, Stoddard county, William Parker was killed by E. L. Shoemaker in a quarrel over a dog.

GOV. STEPHENS has renewed the reward of \$200 for the arrest of George Taylor, the Mexico family murderer.

MRS. ANN SEWELL, the largest woman in north Missouri, who died in Macon county recently weighed 410 pounds.

THE Chillicothe Constitution, the last of Leonard's papers, not published by his widow, Mrs. Clara J. Leonard.

THERE are now 22 distilleries in Missouri, with a daily output of 5,895 gallons. A new one is being erected at California.

THE regents of Lincoln institute (colored) at Jefferson City have rejected the old faculty, including President Page.

MRS. MARY BLEDSOE, colored, the oldest woman in Pettis county, died at Sedalia, aged 97. She came to Missouri in 1824.

A YOUNG man rode into Liberty the other night and visited four negro families, ordering them to leave town. The order was obeyed.

A NEW and fatal disease is raging among the swine in Monroe county. The throats of the hogs become sore and they starve to death in a few days.

A FIRM at Jefferson City has the contract to furnish the Missouri Pacific railroad with all the crosses it uses. It takes 1,500,000 annually, and they are all sold in Missouri.

THE 77th birthday anniversary of two of the oldest twins living, Mrs. Polly Wiggins and Mrs. Katherine Emery, was recently celebrated at the former's home in Carthage.

AT Mexico local business men have decided to appoint one citizen as a censor at the state university. This will result in increasing the military department to larger proportions than ever.

THE other night an unknown person placed a pistol to the breast of City Marshal Leonard, of Cameron, and told him to surrender a pocket watch in Leonard's coat pocket and its progress was stopped, saving the marshal's life.

MRS. MARIANA C. ALLEN, known for years as the Joplin "mining queen," has been sent to an insane asylum.

Her income at one time was over \$1,000 a month, but she became infatuated with a man who spent all her fortune in gambling speculations.

JOHN MONROV, of Watson, who shot and killed John Goode, his daughter's lover, was held for trial for murder in the first degree. Tomorrow morning he will be tried at the state prison.

EVIDENCE of physicians was introduced tending to disprove this charge.

According to a story told in Washington by D. A. Mason, of Hannibal several Missouri wool buyers last fall bought over 12,000,000 pounds of wool from the state of Iowa.

They are now ahead \$300,000 on the deal by reason of the advanced price.

A YOUNG man named McGarry left Springfield recently to make a trip around the world. He is to get back by November 10 of next year and must make a long and arduous journey.

THREE brothers named Johnson and William Strickland were arrested in Harrison county recently for counterfeiting. They have for a long time been selling counterfeit money.

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## NOT DISCOURAGED.

The American Bimetallite Commissioners.

London, Aug. 7.—The British government has received the American bimetallite commission that it will probably reply to the proposals of the commissioners on behalf of the United States in October.

The commissioners have been awaiting in London since their conference with the cabinet, and, desiring to know the exact position of England before opening negotiations with other governments, they wrote, Thursday, to the cabinet, inquiring when they might expect a decision, as they were getting anxious to arrange their future program.

Yesterday Senator Wolcott received a reply from Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in the course of which the chancellor expressed a fear that the British government was not yet in a position to reply to the proposals of the envoys of the United States, and the French ambassador on the question of an international agreement. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said:

"It is due both to the importance of the subject and the manner in which it has been brought before the English ministry by the representatives of the two countries that the proposals should be very carefully examined and considered; and this process must be somewhat prolonged, owing to the time that must necessarily be occupied in communicating with the government of India."

The chancellor adds that he cannot say with certainty how long these communications will take, but he hopes the cabinet will be ready to meet the envoys of the two nations again early in October.

While this postponement of England's decision delays the work, the American envoys do not consider it discouraging. On the contrary they consider Great Britain's interest in the question justifies them in expecting that the Indian mints will be opened. They believe that the Times in opposing the reopening of the Indian mints, does not represent the government, but rather the city financial circles, which are opposed to any change. The report made to the government from the mint is understood to be favorable to silver. The headquarters of the commission will remain in London until October.

Sensor Wolcott may visit Austria in the meantime and pave the way for negotiations with the Austrian government. The commissioners do not wish to approach other governments until England's attitude is settled as to her participation in the movement, if secured, will aid in enlisting others. After receiving the English reply they will go to Austria, Germany and Russia in that order.

THE DECLINE IN SILVER.

Colorado Express Their Opinions Some Are Discouraged.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 7.—The effect of the decline in silver to 55½ cents per ounce, and the probable further fall to as low as 50 cents, which seems to be conceded by those in the best position to judge, is causing a great deal of conversation among mining men, and while some are greatly discouraged at the outlook for mining in Colorado, the general opinion seems to be that the decline of silver will have no serious effect upon the mines, because there is a constant little silver now mined in the state except in connection with copper, gold and lead. There is a possibility that some of the Aspen and Creede properties will shut down, but outside of these there will be little change in the situation.

Ex-Senator J. B. Grant, of the Omaha & Grant Smelter, says: "I am of the opinion that silver will continue to go down until there is a marked decrease in the production in some parts of the world, and it remains to be seen which of the silver-producing countries will give up first. If the present volume of silver production is maintained, with silver at 55½, it will go lower until the supply and demand are nearer together. Of course there will come a time when it will stop falling, but I do not think that will come until there is a very marked decrease in production, unless in the meantime silver should be remonetized. One thing will result from the decline—no more new silver enterprises will be started, and there will be an increased activity in the search for gold. I also think it will have some effect upon the development of Mexico, and that no more railroads will be built to the mines of that country. It will have no serious effect upon the production of lead, for I have figured out that with lead at \$2.63, and silver at 55½, it is just about as profitable to the miner as when lead was \$2.25 and silver 65."

Ex-Senator N. P. Hill, of the Boston & Colorado smelter, thinks that the decline will be seriously felt in many quarters. "The aggregate loss will be quite large," said he. "Last year the average price paid our company for silver was 65 cents per ounce, and the difference between that price and to-day's quotations amounts to about \$120,000 on our production of last year. In 1892 the price was much higher, and the loss compared with to-day's price would be nearly \$250,000."

IN A DILEMMA.

Has the Choice of Two Offices, and Finds It Hard to Choose.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 7.—G. R. Pray, who has been given his choice of appointment as surveyor general for Alaska or Indian commissioner, arrived in Des Moines yesterday. Mr. Pray said he had not decided which position he would accept, but would probably do so when he reached home.

He has not seen the law creating the office of surveyor or commissioner. The report that he has been to Washington for instructions is denied.

NEGRO REFUSES OFFICE.

Declines to Accept an Offered Consular Appointment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 7.—A. S. Elbert, the colored physician of this city, who has been offered the appointment as consul to Bahia, South America, says:

"Since my return from Washington, after careful consideration and consultation with my family and friends, I have decided not to accept the position tendered me as consul to Bahia."

Dr. Elbert declined to give any reasons for his decision.

## DEATH OF CANOVAS.

The Dark Crime of Goli Variouly Commented Upon.

The Assassination Was Expected—A Cuban View—Killed to Avenge the Barcelona Anarchists—Cleveland Deplores the Taking Off of Canovas.

French Press and Spanish Anarchists on the Murder of Canovas.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The French newspapers say they do not anticipate any political complication in Spain as an outcome of the assassination of the Spanish premier, and they do not think the conservative government will be displaced.

Senator Belancos, a representative of the Cuban insurgents, in an interview on the subject just printed here expresses the opinion that the political situation in Spain will become critical and greatly to the advantage of the Cuban insurgents.

That the agitation against Senator Canovas del Castillo was widespread is further evidenced by the fact that the police of this city recently tore down from the lavatories of Paris placards inscribed: